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# The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 21

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 21, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

**The Chinook Trading Co.**

To Arrive On Friday

**Canning Peaches**  
**\$2.20 per crate**

Positively the last week  
to buy peaches.

Leave your orders and  
be here early.

**The Chinook Trading Co.**  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

**Dr. J. ESLER** Dr. T. F. Holt,  
Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen,  
Hospital in Connection with the Chinook Hotel  
CEREAL ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

## School Supplies

We have received a new stock of  
School Supplies including Scribblers, Exercise Books  
Drawing Books, Pencils, Etc.

**Blueberries**  
Here on SATURDAY.  
Leave your order early.

Peaches, Pears, Apples and Plums  
arriving daily. Leave your order for  
Green and Ripe Tomatoes and Crab Apples.  
Here next week.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## HEADQUARTERS for SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We have a complete stock of  
SCRIBBLERS, PENCILS, RULERS, ERASERS  
CRAYONS, SLATE PENCILS, WATER  
COLORS, COMPASSES, GEOMETRY  
SETS, INKS, PENS, PENCILS  
PAINT BRUSHES  
Everything for the Student

Ask your Druggist what text books you will need for the coming  
year. All text books and other school supplies can be purchased  
here at City catalogue prices. Try the Drug Store First.

**E. E. JACQUES**  
DRUGGIST CHINOOK

## Local Items

Walter Jenks and A. V. Turner  
motored to Duchess and Brooks  
Saturday, returning Monday.

Charley Johnson and Ed Kin-  
strip, who have been on a trip  
through Southern Alberta, re-  
turned last Friday.

H. E. Bradford was a visitor in  
Hanna last Thursday.

Glen Johnstone, who is at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. Neil  
McLean, has rented the F. J.  
Maris farm.

Clifford Aarsby returned last week  
from a land seeking trip to the  
Carstairs district.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marr visited  
Thursday evening at the home of Mr.  
and Mrs. Varcoe.

A community social will be held  
in the Chinook school on Friday  
evening, August 22, at 8 o'clock.  
Everybody invited. Good programme.

R. R. Alspach, of Findlay, Ohio  
is visiting at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. J. Ferguson, of Healthdale.

William Burke, an old timer of  
this district, was in town this week  
renewing old acquaintances.

Miss F. E. Kidd, of Calgary,  
is a guest at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. C. W. Rideout this week.

The Chinook C.G.I.T. girls are  
camping this week at Gingles' Grove.

C. W. Bowman, who has been residing at Detroit, Mich., for the  
past two years, returned to Crystal  
Sunday.

E. Sahlin and R. McCormick,  
of Renville, who have been on a  
trip to Clive, returned Tuesday.

A. V. Turner has been appointed  
Principal of Duchess School.

Frank Butner, of Rollinson, left  
on Wednesday for Winoos, Ont.

A. McAlister was a visitor in  
Calgary this week.

Mr. W. H. Bowman, of Crystal,  
was operated on for peritonitis on  
Tuesday at the Holy Cross Hospital,  
Calgary.

Thomas Watson, of Renville,  
left on Wednesday for Calgary.

The Advance is in receipt of an  
announcement of the marriage of  
Arthur St. Clair Nicholson, a  
former Chinook boy. His bride  
is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.  
Stewart Davidson, of Ponoka,  
Alberta.

Miss Olive Wall, of Calgary, is  
visiting at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. Eric Sahlin, of Renville.

W. Meade and N. Kerr com-  
menced cutting wheat last Saturday.  
A number of farmers south  
of town are getting ready to start  
this week, but harvest will not be  
general till next week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thorsrud, of  
Beadle, Sask., arrived in town  
Wednesday and will visit at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. H. King,  
of Kinmundy.

B. Kelly, of Calgary, is in town  
this week looking after his farm-  
ing interests here.

## H. W. Wood U.F.A. President Speaks at Chinook

### Large Crowd Attend Meeting

President H. W. Wood held a

series of meetings at different  
points throughout Acadia during  
last week. At each place very  
large and interested audiences  
greeted Mr. Wood, a great many  
hearing him for the first time at  
Chinook last Thursday the audi-  
torium at the Schoolhouse was  
well-filled, overflowing into the  
rotunda.

President Wood went into a detailed  
account of the construction of  
civilization from the earliest  
ages, following the course of  
humanity's upward march in a most  
interesting and entertaining way.

Dealing with the economic  
phases of modern farming, he laid  
his finger on several of the causes  
of the lack of prosperity on the  
farms of the land. Apart from  
climatic conditions for which he  
admitted he had no remedy, agriculture  
the world over was in a bad way, and after analyzing the  
various contributory causes, such as  
direct and indirect taxation and  
the money system, he stressed  
the real, or key cause, of the  
situation as being created through  
the disparity of prices between  
what the farmer received, for his  
product and what he paid for  
commodities purchased.

Using the Canadian Manu-  
facturer's Association as an example  
of what had been done through  
co-operation, efficient sales-  
manship, and legislative enactments,

he pointed out very clearly how  
the farmer had acted stupidly in  
the effort to dispose of his surplus  
products. There had been no at  
tempt on the farmer's part to em-  
ploy efficient salesmanship, with  
the result that up till the present  
time no individual farmer had  
ever sold a bushel of wheat, ex-  
cept to a neighbor, nor had he  
ever purchased a pair of shoes.

He illustrated this point very  
forcibly, showing that the farmer  
had always had his wheat bought  
from him, and shoes sold to him.  
So far as prices were concerned  
he had no say whatever. He took  
what was given him for his wheat  
and he paid what was asked for  
the shoes.

He then went on to deal with  
the wheat pool, as a step toward  
the efficient merchandising of the  
farmer's products. In review of  
what had already been accom-  
plished, Mr. Wood estimated the  
gain to the farmer during 1923 as  
being around two million dollars,  
which while it would not be a  
great deal when pro-rated over 25  
or 30 thousand farmers, was quite  
a big sum of money considering  
the difficulties in the way of orga-  
nization.

President Wood roundly stated  
the farmer who thought he was  
self sufficient enough to sell his  
own wheat. It was human nature  
to judge one's success in com-

parison with one's neighbours.  
Because of this some farmers who  
were fortunate enough to be able  
to sell their wheat on a rising  
market, and receive a few cents  
more than their neighbors, were  
puffed up over this, and failed to  
see that through co-operation in  
selling with their neighbours they  
stood to gain dollars instead of  
cents.

At the close of Mr. Wood's  
meeting, questions were asked  
and Mr. Wood thanked the mem-  
bers of the pool for their patience  
with the management during the  
first year's operations, when many  
mistakes were made. This year  
would see the elimination of the  
causes of such mistakes, in the  
endeavour to give efficient service.

## Blueberries In this Week

### Buy Your Apples by the Box

### Leave us your order for Preserving Peaches

Our next shipment will be the best price this season

We have a real  
Elk Shoe at Harvest Price \$3.75  
Don't fail to see this Shoe it's a dandy.

### Harvest Gloves

### Harvest Socks

We handle  
**SHELLY'S BREAD**  
Fresh Every Day

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH AT HURLEY'S

## W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook Alberta

## Used Car Bargains

Overland, Chevrolet and Ford  
Cars for sale at bargain prices

### 10-20 Titan Tractor for sale cheap

Before sending away for your Tires and  
Tubes get our prices.

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene  
Welding Outfit

We render Ford Service. You never have to wait  
for repairs or Genuine Ford parts. Own-  
ing a Ford is a simple matter. Why  
not have one?

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

# RED ROSE

## TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the  
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

### A National Failing

Government departments at Ottawa and at the various Provincial capitals have for many years been engaged in conducting educational campaigns, and issuing instructive bulletins, pamphlets and posters, designed to encourage and help people in the conduct of their own particular enterprises and thereby promote not only individual, but national progress and prosperity. Every body is more or less familiar with work along these lines conducted by Departments of Agriculture and Health.

The Post Office Department at Ottawa has recently found it necessary to adopt similar methods. Not the least interesting and instructive among exhibits at this year's Summer Fairs in the West were those of the Post Office Department revealing the astounding carelessness of people in addressing letters and packing parcels entrusted to the postal service. The mass of incomplete and incorrectly addressed mail matter, and carelessly packed parcels dumped into the post offices every day is almost beyond belief.

People complain of heavy taxation, and clamour to have postal rates reduced to the old pre-war level, and at the same time, by their own gross carelessness, compel the Post Office Department to maintain an expensive Dead Letter Branch to correct their mistakes and protect them from losses they would otherwise sustain. The Dead Letter Office in one Western Province had to deal with over 100,000 carelessly addressed pieces of mail matter last year, and this is typical of all the Provinces. When it is realized that one such incorrectly addressed letter or carelessly packed parcel means far more work, trouble and expense in handling than a score or even a hundred correctly addressed letters or properly packed parcels, some idea will be gained of the expense thus incurred.

Nor is it in the Post Office Department alone that evidence accumulates showing the extent of this national failing of carelessness. Canada is notorious as having one of the heaviest fire losses of any country in the world, and by far the greater percentage of these fires is due to carelessness. It would be bad enough if the enormous losses thus sustained had to be borne wholly by the people responsible for them, but, unfortunately, the innocent suffer with the guilty, and people with themselves take every possible precaution against fire see their life's work swept away through the carelessness of others. Not only so, but all citizens, including those who exercise every care, are heavily taxed to maintain fire fighting services and through the payment of unduly high premiums for insurance which the fire insurance companies are forced to levy on all because of heavy fire losses brought about by the carelessness of the few.

It would seem that the time has arrived when some drastic measures will have to be adopted. Perhaps it would prove effective if, following every fire, no matter how small, an official investigation was conducted to establish responsibility for the fire, and when that responsibility was established to assess against the person or persons responsible the full cost of combating the fire and impose damages on them to compensate innocent parties sustaining loss through their carelessness or negligence.

Why, too, should the careful, hardworking farmer who industriously, year after year, strives to keep his land free from weeds, be compelled to sustain heavy losses because a neighboring landowner is careless and negligent and allows his land to become infested with weeds which spread in all directions bringing incalculable loss throughout a wide area? It is time all laws relating to such losses be made more stringent and rigorously enforced.

Railway companies are doing their utmost to protect people at level crossings, but hardly a day passes but some unavoidable accident is recorded, the direct result of carelessness, negligence on the part of the individual, or downright foolhardiness. Since the advent of the automobile many an engineer's hair has been turned grey and his nerves shattered through the rashness of car drivers dashes across tracks in front of an approaching train. Some people act as though railway crossing signs read: "Don't stop, don't look, don't listen." This is a railway track. Dash full speed ahead."

A little careful attention to these things on the part of all people would result in enormous savings to the individual, the Government and the public generally, would prevent much suffering, and many life-long regrets. Careful people who do their full duty as citizens in these respects should not be called upon through heavy taxation to pay for the upkeep of elaborate services rendered necessary because of the carelessness of others. The responsible ones should be made to pay the bills. Until they are so made to pay, they will, apparently, continue in their carelessness, which, let it be repeated, has become one of our greatest national failings.

### Appropriate Punishment

American Judges Had Good Idea Of Proper Sentence

A youth arrested for throwing stones was sentenced by an American judge some time ago to throw so many tons of stones, while a policeman looked on. We forget the exact number, but it was a goodly number.

A judge in Los Angeles goes this sentence one better. A motorist brought before him for speeding was convicted and sentenced to copy out the traffic accident stories in every newspaper in the city for six months. They have several newspapers in Los Angeles and a high traffic accident rate. When this speed fiend has completed his sentence he will probably be able to keep his foot off the gas.—Regina Leader.

### Postal Workers Get Stung

One of the drawbacks of being a postal worker is that live bees are sometimes shipped in insecure packages and escape to harass the sorters. This is indicated in regulations published in a supplement to the Postal Guide, which instructs postmasters not to accept bees for shipment until every precaution has been taken against escape from their packages.

### Says He's Cave Man

Dave Marsh, 86, a gold prospector, claims to be the only real cave man in the world. For the last 25 years of his life he has lived in a cave near Cripple Creek. He has his cave—a chamber 30 feet long and two low to permit his standing erect—furnished as elaborately as a fashionable apartment.

The principality of Monaco is the smallest country in the world, its area being only eight square miles.

W. N. U. 1538

### Alberta Oil

#### Exploration For Oil In Northern Alberta Is Going Ahead Rapidly

All exploration in Northern Alberta is pushing ahead. The amalgamation of Alberta's, Keystone and Victory Oil Companies in Northern Alberta, is completed and is to advance work upon the Victory well where indications are considered very favorable.

Canadian Petroleum, which recently acquired a tremendous acreage in Alberta, well, blossomed heavily and produced profitably a well formed, colored fruit of fine flavor and firmness. Mr. Gordon has likewise had much success with fruit (tree, cherry, wild plum) and crab apples.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Wax Extruder is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

### Saskatchewan Creamery Butter

Saskatchewan's output of creamery butter in June amounted to 1,787,756 pounds, as compared with 1,716,000 pounds in June, 1923, an increase of 41,056 pounds or 2.4 per cent. From January to June, 1924, Saskatchewan has produced 5,169,090 pounds of butter, as against 4,123,016 pounds in the same period in 1923, an increase of 863,071 pounds, or 15.5 per cent.

### British Firms Supply Jap Arms

Japan has ordered 10,000 machine guns from the British Vickers Company, which is working on the order day and night, according to the Westminster Gazette. The paper adds that another firm, the Scrutton Company, is executing a large Japanese order for a special type of tractor to be shipped at an early date.

After a man has proved in seven different ways that he is woman's intellectual superior she is perfectly satisfied in her own mind that he is not.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Even a woman who is not difficult to walk in a way that will not suggest corn.

For mending a widow's broken heart, there is no doubt that it can be re-paired.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

### Making Good On Farm

Milwaukee Man Proves Wisdom of Employing Boys From Juvenile Court

The problem of what shall be done with the wayward boy has been solved in part in Wisconsin by D. W. Norris, Milwaukee philanthropist, who for several years has absorbed some of the output of the juvenile courts of Milwaukee and placed it on a 752-acre farm near Mukwonago, Wis.

At present, there are sixty-seven boys on the Norris farm, varying in age from 8 to 16 years. Nearly seventy-five per cent of these come from "broken" homes, those where parents are divorced or separated, or where death has occurred among parents. Not all of the boys are wayward or the product of the juvenile court, several being simply homeless lads.

Mr. Norris and his mother personally directs the operation of the farm, although they reside in their home in Milwaukee. A corps of assistants handles the details.

While all of the boys are given tasks that educate them in the care of breeds stock, in the raising of fine crops and the marketing of farm products, including milk, butter, cheese, fruit and vegetables, the general tone of the place is to carry out the idea of a real home, getting away entirely from the idea of a conventional institution, which the farm is not, in the sense of state supervision. It provides recreation, discipline, education, health, home and maintenance, everything to make a normal American boy. There are school facilities on the property.

Although many of the boys come from the juvenile court, and are under little or no restraint, they seldom run away from the farm. A number of them have been taken abroad on long trips by the Norris family.

### THE DELICATE GIRL

What Mothers Should Do As Their Daughters Approach Womanhood

Growing girls are to become developed women, and this development must be carefully guarded. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled mood or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood. It is an important fact that the wheelchair, headache, headache, or other signs of acne are evident you must provide the sufferer with the means of making new blood.

Remember, pale, bloodless girls need plenty of exercise, both mental and physical, regular open-air exercise.

But to save the bloodless sufferer—must have new blood—and nothing means the case so well as Dr. Williams' "Bloodless" cream. It stimulates the appetite and blood; they stimulate the appetite and blood; they relieve the weary back and limbs; thus they restore health and charm, and bring to anemic girls the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of strong, happy girlhood.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a tube from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Strawberries In Northern Alberta

Grown Successfully Three Hundred Miles North of International Boundary

Successful strawberry culture three hundred miles north of the international boundary, has been proven by R. A. Gordon, of Edmonton. One hundred plants brought out from Ontario winter-well, blossomed heavily and produced profitably a well-formed, colored fruit of fine flavor and firmness. Mr. Gordon has likewise had much success with fruit (tree, cherry, wild plum) and crab apples.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Wax Extruder is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

### Moving Pictures On Mt. Robson

The first motion pictures ever obtained on Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, have been taken by Mrs. Audrey F. Shippam, one of a party who made the ascent and descent of the mountains in the fastest time recorded. Although the base of the mountain was enveloped in a thick fog for four thousand feet, and the party could not see for more than fifty feet ahead, the record time of fourteen hours was made for the climb.

By way of a preliminary, Brown tackled a motor van, and, gripping two of the spokes of the rear wheel, lifted nine fathoms from the ground, and held it there for some minutes.

Fests performed later included an attempt to get a head, bending a bar of iron into the shape of a horse's head, raising a five hundredweight anvil on his chest, breaking an iron chain with his teeth and lifting four men on a board.

The bride performed feats with a 55-pound dumbbell and supported two men on a board.

### One of World's Oldest Women

Apparently authentic records indicate that "Indiana Lucy," a squaw living in the Yosonito Valley, is 120 years old. She is believed to be one of the oldest women in the world.

Lucy lives in a typical Indian teepee not far from Camp Curry, but keeps out of sight of the tourists. She has difficulty in walking, but otherwise retains full possession of her faculties. She can remember clearly the events of 100 years ago. She was living in the valley when the first white men made their entrance and finds pleasure in relating the details of their occupation.

Hoyleywood Palace, Edinburgh, is so named from a monastery dedicated to the Holy Rock, or Cross, which originally occupied the site.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

### Reading By Sound

Recently Patented German Device May Aid the Blind

The blind may yet "hear" the printed page by means of a recently patented German device for making printers' ink and other pigments conduct electricity.

This might seem a comparatively simple matter. One need only pulverize a conducting metal and mix the powder with a suitable binder. But the lack of close contact between the particles of the metal obstructs the flow of the current, and the obstruction is increased by the oxidation of the surface of each particle. Even if the current succeeds in overcoming the resistance, the conductor is unduly heated—a fatal fault in the case of a print. Since there are various reasons why it is desirable for industrial purposes to have a paint that will conduct electricity without melting, the problem has engaged the attention of many investigators.

It has recently been solved in Germany and patented by the firm of Mertens, who plan to use it in the printing industry. An important feature of the process is that by modifying it, paints and inks can be prepared which conduct electricity in varying degrees. It is proposed therefore, to prepare strips of paper printed in symbols corresponding, for example, to the Morse dot-and-dash system.

Such printed slips can then be used by means of electrical apparatus to make and break contacts so as to sound a bell or a buzzer so that a blind person familiar with telephony could literally hear the printers' ink talking to him.

### Says Color Problem Constitutes Menace

#### Estrangement In India Becoming Serious Says Sir Valentine Chirol

The solution of the color question threatens to become the acid test of Occidental civilization, said Sir Valentine Chirol, former director of the foreign news department of The London Times, in the second of his lectures at the Institute of Politics at Lowellton, Mass.

He reviewed racial and economic forces at work in India and added:

"It is not by the sword that England can hope to rule India. What is to be feared at present is not rebellion against English rule, but a steady estrangement of the best elements of India, itself, without whose co-operation the whole scheme of reform may languish and perhaps perish, and the whole weight of India be thrown into the scales in favor of a flat breach with Occidental civilization.

"It will be an evil day for the Orient as far as the West is concerned if England comes to be merged into one comprehensive color problem which must irresistibly unite against the west all the different races and creeds of the otherwise disunited Orient."

### World's Strongest Boy Married

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Claims To Be Britain's Strongest

Saxon Brown, known as "the strongest boy on earth," was married recently at Lewisham to Dorothy Dawes, who is claimed to be Britain's strongest girl.

The bride, who is only 16 years of age, and for five months has been a pupil of Brown, who is now 19.

After the ceremony the young couple went to a hospital fair at Caiford to give their first show in a week's engagement.

By way of a preliminary, Brown tackled a motor van, and, gripping two of the spokes of the rear wheel, lifted nine fathoms from the ground, and held it there for some minutes.

Fests performed later included an attempt to get a head, bending a bar of iron into the shape of a horse's head, raising a five hundredweight anvil on his chest, breaking an iron chain with his teeth and lifting four men on a board.

The bride performed feats with a 55-pound dumbbell and supported two men on a board.

### Stirring Up Trouble

Rudyard Kipling In Naming the

Door to the Steak and Chop Shop at the British Empire Exhibition in London "Leather Gate," seems to have stirred up in miniature the same kind of a row that he caused when he gave Canada the too suggestive name, "Our Lady of the Snows."—New York Evening Post.

### Cool?—Yes

Joe—Was your brother cool when he met the bear?

Jim—Cool! Why he was so cool that his teeth chattered.

### Refreshing— and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence

of choice good things

grow in the tropic

sunshine of far-away

lands—

Coca-Cola!—of

course!—sealed in a

sterilized glass pack-

age that protects

its goodness and

purity.

Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office: Toronto

### Coal Shipments To East

Expedition Will Not Be Made This Year Owing to Lack of Time

Coal shipments from Alberta to Ontario on the experimental basis proposed under a vœu of Federal Government assistance will not be undertaken this year, after all. For lack of time in which to make the necessary arrangements, the scheme will now have to wait until another season.

This is the statement of Frank E. Hand, vice-chairman of a fraternal society, in an address at Chicago.

"The civilization of the Mayflower and the ideals of Washington and Lincoln," said Mr. Hand, "are being inundated by a flood of ignorance and anti-American agitation.

"There are 10,000,000 persons in this country who are classed as illiterate or near-illiterate. There are 14,000,000 foreign-born people in the United States, most of whom are alien in thought, speech and ideals. They are receiving the vote rapidly and should be taught the English language and the fundamentals on which this country was founded."

"Education of the foreign-born in the duties of citizenship should be an obligation of native Americans."

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. R. Kell's Asthma Remedy, which relieves any other acts quickly and surely the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

### Less Wheat This Year

Northern Hemisphere Will Produce Less Wheat According to Estimate of U.S. Department of Agriculture

From 10 to 13 per cent less wheat than last year will be produced this year in countries of the northern hemisphere, the United States Department of Agriculture announced on the basis of telegraphic reports and other information confirming early estimates to that effect. The production this year in fifteen important producing countries, including the United States and Canada, and exclusive of Russia and China, is estimated at 2,029,976,000 bushels, compared with 2,273,901,000 bushels last year.

"The cereal crop in Europe is less than last year with important reductions in countries consuming large quantities of hard wheats similar to our durum varieties," the department of agriculture stated. "The absence of an exportable surplus in North Africa further strengthens the market position of these wheats and the outlook from the point of view of United States producers is more favorable than last year."

In a bedroom built of glass in a London hospital, patients have been kept hermetically sealed up for five days in an atmosphere containing double the usual quantity of oxygen.

Any man who really understands women is too wise to boast to them of his wisdom.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

Milk taken from the cow in the evening is better than milk taken in the morning.

Address R. Schiffmann Co., Prop's 1734 N. Main, Los Angeles, Calif.

## Considerable Expansion Is Shown In Sheep Industry Both In Eastern And Western Canada

The sheep industry in Canada made considerable expansion during the war years. There was some decrease during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923, but the good prices which were maintained for lamb on the upward trend in wool prices has again stabilized the industry and the present tendency is to increase rather than decrease the size of flocks.

The estimated wool production of the Dominion for 1923 was 15,239,416 pounds. Of this amount from 16,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds passes through the regular trade channels and is sold either to Canadian mills or is exported. The balance of the wool clip is worked totally by farmers' wives, being spun into yarn for socks, mitts, underwear, sweaters and other articles of apparel.

The sheep resources of Canada are more or less unlimited in that there is abundance of waste lands in most of the provinces admirably suited for sheep raising. Furthermore, there are many farms, that-as yet, are carrying no sheep. The climate and natural topography of the country is admirably suited to the raising of sheep.

In Eastern Canada on mixed farm lands and in the grain belt of Western Canada, the small flock of ten to fifty ewes is generally kept. These flocks can be maintained at little expense and return an excellent revenue to the labor required and money invested. In the rougher parts of Eastern Canada and in some districts of Manitoba larger flocks of from one to several hundred head are kept under semi-ranching conditions often by new settlers, who may have been originally miners or fishermen. There are still available many areas suitable for the carrying of flocks of this size. In Southwestern Saskatchewan, southern and parts of Northern Alberta, and in British Columbia, sheep ranching is practiced quite extensively, but even in these provinces there are tracts of land available for ranching or general ranching purposes.

Wool produced from Canadian sheep, both in the east and in the west, is of a very high quality for each respective grade. Eastern wools are all produced from the domestic breeds of sheep. They are very strong of fibre and bright in character. The bulk of eastern wools grade medium combing and low medium combing with some fine medium combing and considerable quantities of low combing and coarse. Eastern domestic wools have excellent felting qualities and are well adapted for the manufacture of medium and heavy weight goods, including serges and tweeds, rugs, blankets, sweaters and underwear.

In Western Canada the percentage of domestic wools is steadily increasing. There is also a probability that the amount of range wools will be increased considerably in the next five years. Western domestic wools are of much the same quality as eastern wools although they probably run more to the fine grades. The nature of the soil and the openness of the country tends to the production of a heavier shrinking wool. Soil-drilling also detracts from the brightness of the fleece and on this account grades of western wool are subdivided into bright, semi-bright and dark. Wool produced from Western Canada range sheep compares favorably with wool produced on other range areas of the world. The bulk of the range wools run to the fine, fine medium combing, and medium combing grades.

Wool grading, which was first instituted by the Dominion Livestock Branch in 1913, has done much to improve the market qualities of Canadian wool. About twelve thousand sheep raisers now consign their wool for grading and co-operative sale. This constitutes about one-quarter of the sheep raisers. The growers have their own marketing agency, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd. This organization is an affiliation of some thirty wool growers' associations and handles all the co-operative shipments consigned for government grading.

As a result of grading, Canadian wools are now purchased freely on a graded basis in the United States and in Great Britain as well as by Canadian mills. The more general use of pure-bred rams is steadily increasing the percentage of the higher grades and, having in mind the present strong demand for breeding ewes, it is confidently expected that wool production will materially increase during the next few years.

Decay of wool is not due to direct chemical action or the action of the elements, but is always the result of the activity of low forms of plant life which feed upon the wood and deer it.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

Necessary to Find Substitutes For Our Better Grades of Timber

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

"Timber was in Canada when nothing else white pine would be considered in building operations. While pine was the standard lumber for practically all purposes, and the cut of this universally adaptable timber was enormous."

This demand of the market and forest fires have had their effect upon this favored species, however, with the result that white pine is not as plentiful as heretofore, and many other varieties have had to be substituted in building construction.

Since has largely taken the place of white pine. One-third of Canada's lumber cut is now obtained from spruce, while the Douglas or British Columbia furnish about 15 per cent.

With the advances in prices of pine and spruce, the market is finding a larger market.

At first only the better grades of hemlock were saleable, but with the increasing scarcity of the better pines the lower grades have now come into use for purposes where a higher grade lumber is not required.

Hemlock is a fairly stiff wood, but rather splintery. It holds nail well, and where it is kept dry or treated it is continually under water it is fairly lasting.

The demand for lumber and the enormous losses of valuable species forest fires are gradually forcing cheaper and poorer grades of timber on the market. While at present those being used are quite satisfactory for ordinary purposes, there can be no question that we will continually have to find substitutes as our better timber grows scarce.

### Dip the Sheep in the Fall

#### Fall Dipping Just As Important As Spring Dipping

Sheep should be dipped at least once a year, and two dippings, one in the spring and another in the fall, are advisable. Fall dipping is just as important as spring dipping, but, says Mr. A. A. MacMillan, Chief Sheep and Swine Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a four-page leaflet on "Sheep Dipping." It is often neglected owing to the fact that fleas are then more difficult to see, and farmers are led to think that there are present. A few fleas in the fall will multiply many times before spring. September or October are the best months for fall dipping. If the weather turns cold, the flock should be housed for a night or two until the flees die out.

The leaflet states that while the cost of dipping should not exceed three cents per head, the saving in dip and muck may easily amount to from 50 cents to \$1.50 per ewe.

#### Had Railroad Laws Before Railways

#### Ancient Act Recently Unearthed In Archives in Florida

The far-sightedness of Florida's legislators of the nineteenth century is disclosed in an old law unearthed in the archives of the state capital at Tallahassee. It is an act which became effective in January, 1885, and provided heavy penalties for employees of railroads found guilty of bringing interloped white in the performance of their duty.

At the time of its enactment there were no railroads in Florida. The act, however, imposed upon the general assembly the proper objects of improvement in relation to railroads, canals and navigable streams; and indicates the prescient law-makers must have had that liquor and locomotives combined would not make for public safety.

#### Boys From British Isles

Fifty more boys from all parts of the British Isles arrived at Brandon recently under the auspices of the Salvation Army and were placed on farms. This is the third party under the Salvation Army immigration scheme to arrive at Brandon, the first two aggregations of two hundred boys, nearly all of whom are now settled on farms in the neighborhood.

#### Claims World's Record

A world's record for his senior two-year-old Holstein Fresian heifer William Pontiac, is claimed by Dr. M. W. Locke, Williamsburg, as the result of a 30-day test showing production of 2,783.5 pounds of milk and 112.82 pounds butterfat equivalent to 112.28 pounds of butter.

Breaking a man's feeling's won't help toward cultivating his friendship.

### The Dual Shorthorns

#### Herd At Brandon

First To Be Declared Free From Tuberculosis and Officially Accredited

The cattle herd at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, consists of dual purpose Shorthorns, the foundation stock having been imported from England about twenty years ago. Since that time the milk-producing qualities have been further developed, and the herd has improved from the standpoint of uniformity of type. When introducing new sires, care has been taken to obtain animals of good individual type and descended from good milk-producing ancestry. Poor females have been removed from time to time, until the present herd has reached a high state of excellence from the standpoint of both beef and milk production. This herd was one of the first to be declared free from tuberculosis and officially accredited.

Last year the milking herd numbered twelve head, ranging in age from 2 to 9 years. During the lactation periods, extending from 237 to 486 days, the yield of milk ranged from 3,293 to 7,599 pounds, showing an average percentage of butterfat varying from 3.3 to 4.3 per cent. Valuing the milk at two cents per pound, and the feed at \$1 per ton for silage, \$2 per ton for oat and barley straw, \$10 per ton for hay, and 1/4 cents per pound for mixed meal, the cost per hundred pounds of milk varied from 36 cents to \$2.10. The cow, a seven-year-old, that produced only 3,293 pounds of milk, showed a loss of \$3.46 for the year, whereas all the other members of the milk herd made a profit ranging from \$1.99 up to \$6.54 per head.

The rations given the cows consisted of pasture during the summer supplemented by a meal ration fed in direct proportion to the amount of milk given by each animal. The meal ration used consisted of equal parts of oat chop and bran. One pound of this mixture was fed for every 33 pounds of milk given. The rations given the cows received as roughage, cut oat straw, alfalfa hay, corn and sunflower straw, and mangolds. The feed is prepared by mixing the silage and cut straw together and feeding it twice a day, morning and evening. The meal ration is fed at the same time. Roots are given just before noon and the alfalfa hay early in the afternoon. These rations are given at the rate per day of silage, 40 pounds; mangolds, 20 pounds; cut oat straw, 10 pounds; alfalfa hay, 10 pounds; and meal, one pound for every 3 1/2 pounds of milk given.

**Airplane Company For North Country**

The Edmonton and Grande Prairie Aircraft Company has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$20,000. It is the intention of the company to operate between the Alberta capital and the north country.

Canada has over 2,100,000 persons or nearly one-fourth of its population at school, according to the annual report on education statistics issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says that he adopted the name "Holmes" as the name of his detective hero simply because it was commonplace; and that "Sherlock" was the surname of a man against whom he once scored thirty runs at cricket.

### OUR GALLERY OF RIVER CAPTAINS



## Scenic Resources Of Canada Now Brought Within Easy Reach By Opening Roads For Motor Travel

### Textile Shipment From Germany To U.S.

Have Returned Virtually To The Pre-War Basis

Textile shipments to the United States from Crefeld, the Elberfeld-Barmen district and other German manufacturing centers have returned virtually to the pre-war basis. Shipments of nearly all other commodities from Germany to America are far below normal, however, owing to the prevailing high prices, practically on everything manufactured in that country.

Many of the fabrics, consisting chiefly of dress materials, silks, millinery trimmings and other articles for women's wear, are made especially for the American trade, on mail or telegraphic order, and on an average of higher quality than taken by any other country. Some of the textiles which have gone forward to the United States recently were contracted for prior to the occupation of the Ruhr by the French and Belgian forces in January, 1923, this delay in filling the orders being due to the fact that for many months last year the plants in the textile manufacturing areas were at a standstill as part of the German program of passive resistance.

The demand for high-grade dress materials is so great in the United States, according to textile manufacturers there, that the American importers can afford to pay the increased cost, which in many instances is double that of the period prior to the war.

### Right Weight For Marketing Hogs

#### Should Be Marked At An Average Weight Of Two Hundred Pounds

Mr. A. A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch, has this to say regarding the right weight for marketing hogs: Farmers who aim to market a high percentage of hogs of the selected bacon grade, after first having made sure that their breeding stock is of the right type and conformation, should feed in accordance with recognized and approved methods, and aim to market each litter at an average weight of two hundred pounds.

They might, of course, be thesis when a falling market would warrant selling at slightly lighter weights, whereas a rising market might be an inducement to feed somewhat longer. Any great deviation from the average dressed pound average will undoubtedly result in the sale of underfinished hogs if early marketing is practiced; whereas, if it is exceeded to any great extent a percentage of heavy hogs will result.

In another part of his "Handbook on Hog Grading" (in which the farrowing extract is taken, Mr. MacMillan, dealing with her and extra bacon grades, remarks that when closer attention is paid to finishing at the 200-pound average, very few hogs will be marketed at over weight, and the extra heavy grade, with few exceptions will include only those held for breeding purposes which have proved sterile.

### Output Of Creamery Butter

#### Production Has Gone Up By Seven Per Cent.

The quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1923 was 163,565,759 pounds, valued at \$56,894,008, an increase in quantity over the preceding year of 10,954,559 pounds, or seven per cent, an increase in value of \$3,440,726, or six per cent.

The average price per pound for the whole of Canada was 31 cents in 1923, compared with 35 cents in 1922. The production of creamery butter in 1923 exceeds in quantity the production of any previous year and is exceeded in value only by that of 1920 when the average price per pound was 57 cents.

#### 37,000 Harvesters Required

An estimate of 37,000 harvesters for Western Canada was arrived at by railway and employment officials at a meeting held a few days ago in the Canadian National Railways offices in Winnipeg. It is expected that 19,000 men will be available locally and from British Columbia, the remaining 18,000 to be brought from Eastern Canada.

#### Building In Saskatchewan

Building construction in Saskatchewan was actually started during the month of June, 1923, with a value of \$67,000, an increase of \$11,417 over the month of June, 1922. Building permits in Moose Jaw for the first half of the year totalled \$39,317, and in Saskatchewan \$356,139.

Most people are heavier in summer than in winter.

During the recent years there has been a noticeable increase in the interest shown by Canadians in the beauty of their own country and the attractiveness latent in its great natural scenic resources. The motor car, which has revolutionized modern modes of travel, is taking people into the open and giving them opportunities to see the wonders of nature such as they never before had, and in this way our citizens, in growing numbers, are beginning to realize the extent of the nation's wealth of scenery and especially to appreciate the ideal possibilities for enjoyment and recreation offered by the Canadian National Parks. The construction and maintenance of good motor roads is in keeping with the demands of the age and of the ever-increasing army of motor tourists, the numbers of which go their way bringing benefits to themselves and to the communities they visit.

A good part at least of the steady growth in the number of visitors to the parks must be attributed to motor travel. Last year 8,000 cars entered Banff National Park, the majority of which were owned by Canadians. Many of these visitors come with tents and camping equipment and spend their entire holiday in the park. The use that is being made of the parks in this way is a thoroughly democratic one and in keeping with the ideals behind their creation. For while no one can travel through the Canadian Rockies or spend even a few hours among the wonders of the National Parks without gaining a conception of the greatness and beauty of Canada, and of the possibilities of national life, still the mountains yield their real riches only to those who come and live among them, absorbing through weeds their silent strength and peaceful serenity. These are benefits the parks were created to give and they cannot be gained by the visitor who rushes through them in a few hours either by railway train or motor car.

The extension of good roads in the parks has done much to bring the visitor closer into touch with those points of greatest scenic attraction and the creation of tea-houses, camps and other conveniences along the principal highways has contributed to the development of the visit. The great advantage of motor travel over railway travel is that it permits the traveller to take his time. He may start when he will and stop where he pleases and there will be no time-table to regulate his proceedings.

In order that the extent of the highways constructed and maintained by the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior may be better realized a few comparisons with prominent highways will be of interest. The total length of the motor road in use in the parks is a little over 330 miles, a mileage not as great as that of the famous Columbia River highway in the state of Oregon, and practically the same as that of the road between Montreal and Toronto. Banff National Park, the oldest and best known of the parks, contains 120 miles of motor road, including a greater part of the Banff-Windermere highway. Sixty-two miles of the Banff-Windermere road extends through Kootenay National Park. Jasper Park contains 33 miles of motor road, including the completed portion of the new Edith Cavell highway; Waterton Lakes and Yoho Parks each have 331 miles of good roads; and the remaining 36 miles of the total is divided among Mount Revelstoke, Glacier, Painted, Peter, Elk Island and Buffalo National Parks.

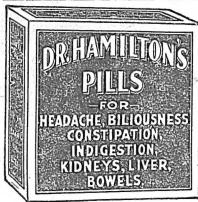
During the present season the construction of new roads is being confined almost entirely to Jasper Park, although maintenance work is being continued on all the other park roads. The Edith Cavell highway, which has been constructed to within five and two-thirds miles of the base of Mount Edith Cavell, will be completed this year, but will not be open for traffic until next season. The road gives access to one of the most impressive scenic regions in Jasper Park and will bring visitors to the base of this famous mountain memorial, with its solemn Ghost glacier. Work on the Jasper highway is being continued on the fifteen-mile stretch from the town of Jasper to Pocahontas, which is the starting point for the well-known Miette hot springs. Clearing on the proposed motor road from Laggan in Banff National Park to Field in Yoho Park is also being carried forward this year.

#### Put to Good Use

Farmer.—Sister, let me take your lipstick a moment.

Daughter.—What for, dad?

Farmer.—I want to touch up the old rooster's comb before taking him to the fair.



## NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-author of "Get Your Man," "Glorious Rides the Range," Etc.

(Serial Rights Arranged Through F. D. Godwin, Publishers, Toronto)

(Continued)

"For you," Karmack began with a glint in his eye, "you are buying an easy victory for Oliver O'Malley's slayer with an ultimate get-away in the spring. In other words, Seymour, you're a disgrace to the uniform you wear—the first I've ever seen with such a low-down, grafting bribe-taker and to show you how I respect—"

Instead of finishing his tirade, the factor flushed on with his right a vicious upward. Seymour sensed the blow coming and it came. Having developed a cat-like quickness, he might have dodged and let the blow slide past; but preferred to take it on the jaw of flesh. He needed, he felt, to make it to the bone. He had served punishment of his detractor all the latent powers within his range frame.

At once, the hand-clenched fist was in a furious battle of fisted for session, primitive males. Stones, if either of them knew what the rough and tumble tactics of the outlands, was forged. Blows were exchanged with a rapidity that must have been beyond the scope of lay-side experts had there been any present. In the States, thousands pay tens of dollars to see fights that were like this. In Chinook, when you rose ten feet. There was nothing primitive about it. Not until Karmack sprawled his length on the rough board floor was there the slightest breathing space, until Karmack's breathing matched Seymour's when he collapsed, that sounded more like exhausts from wheezy locomotives.

Seymour stepped back to give the factor time and space to rise, if sight was left in his eye. He instinctively felt his protection, his instinctive fighting fair. That there are no rules for rough-and-tumble made no difference to him. He couldn't hit a man who was down.

As the fight came up with a surprising show of strength, his eyes gleaming dangerously. One of these the sergeant closed with a body-hammering blow. In turn, he was knocked down. By again the count of three, the far edge of this caught him across the small of the back, a terrific kidney blow. The surge of pain seemed to open the hinges of his knees.

It was then he must have been hard put to keep his feet in any event, the factor rotted him with a vicious kick on the shins. It was inevitable that Seymour go down. In falling, he had the instinct to lunge his body forward, gaining a clutching grip on his opponent's torso, and carrying him along.

There on the floor they rolled over and over, the combatants in mutual combat. First one and then the other was on top and in position to stab. Claret spots marked their irregular course. Fingers tangled and tangled, the factor's tweed jacket's black pom, the latter's uniform was tattered; the factor's tweeds were shredded. Punishment, however, was far a grave.

But this winter, Karmack had held close to his store and spent long hours with his pipe. Seymour had learned the operation of his lungs the winter of the North. At the end, this difference which leather-pusheers know as "wind condition" told its tale. The factor was rasping when the sergeant still was rolling with comparative ease. Longer and longer on each turn was the policeman holding the uppermost position.

Suddenly, Karmack, underneath, cracked violent struggles. It seemed he was weakening.

"Had 'nouch?' demanded Seymour. "Ready to tell the girl the truth?"

For answer, he felt the press of steel against his temple. He was pinned in a fact that the factor had drawn a gun from some handy concealment and that his seconds probably were numbered unless he rolled instantly out of range.

Roil he did just as the pistol growl-

The bullet grazed a button from his official tunic, then thudded into the plastered wall that covered the front of the store. With a hand-washing wrench, he twisted the weapon from the trickster's fingers. Scrambling to his feet, he tres down upon his opponent, meaning to cover him, just as the front door of the store was thrown open.

## Insect Bites!

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.



W. N. U. 1538

With the rush of icy air from without came a shrill feminine cry more startling than any previous happening of the day.

"Don't shoot!" was the command that followed. "You dare shoot, you uniformed brute!"

Seymour turned to see Mollie glaring at him from behind an automatic pistol that was held as steady as a pointed finger. The sky-pilot up at Mission House was a pacifist, the sergeant knew. Doubtless he had told the girl the direction his anger had taken him.

"At last I believe!" the girl went on, passion in her voice, but not the slightest waver in her aim. "Well then, what's your name? I give you, Sergeant Scarf!"

The stres stabs Seymour. "Just what do you mean, Mollie? he asked, surprised by the young factor, who seemed as startled by the intrusion as himself.

"That I've found the murderer of my brother and don't propose to see him again until I've got him!" So that was what Harry Karmack had told the girl. That was why the light of her wondrous eyes had gone out for him. Any added hate of his that might have been born out of his belief. To make certain that she considered him guilty, he put the direct question.

"You just seen—on top of all that was pointed out to me—I'm forced to believe," she said brokenly. "Go, before I take a vengeance that is not mine to take, but the Law's. Go!"

As broken as the gun he flung at Karmack, Sergeant Seymour gathered up his steadiers from the counter and stalked out of the Arctic's store room.

## CHAPTER XI.

## The Scarlet Special

Ten days after the battle between the sergeant and the factor, the winter of the Arctic had come in with a bang, this time most unexpectedly by the arrival of the Royal Mounted Police.

A corporal of the Royal Mounted breezed in by dog-trotter from the far-off Arctic. After the end-of-the-year gateway of the North, where English to some extent gives place to Creole.

That he brought no mail—beyond a second telegram from the Arctic—showed that the special's visit was as sudden as a telegram. But he did carry a little newspaper or two and several magazines that gave week-by-week glints of the world's news. Arctic, too, had heard from "Outside," so his unexpected arrival was more welcome to the whites in the camp.

In the camp, the adjutant of Corporal Gasper Le Blanc, the short, plump but doughy French-Canadian who had made the remarkable trip, Seymour was not at the post. The morning paper, though, had a little report of the detachment that a band of Eskimos on St. Silver Bay had descended. With Constable La Marr still convalescing from his accident, the sergeant had set out to investigate. His return was expected the following day.

As the orders were sealed, the corporal to open them only when assured that something had happened to the ranking non-com to whom they were directed, there seemed nothing to do but wait.

Factor Karmack was the first to call at headquarters. He met with a cold reception from the corporal, who was not a dog-trotter, but a man who had been on the factor's trail for a week.

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## ACUTE SHORTAGE OF BREAD GRAINS IS NOW PREDICTED

Ottawa.—An alarming shortage of bread grains is indicated in a summary issued by the International Institute branch of the Department of Agriculture, which provided with official information from the institutes from 16 out of 45 countries, has in advance of the receipts of complete official data made from reliable information on conditions and past periodical averages, a detailed forecast of the world's total yield of bread grains for 1924-25. A world decrease from the previous year of 375,000,000 bushels of wheat and 125,000,000 bushels of rye is forecast.

Europe shares a little more than one half of the total shortage, according to the summary, or 252,000,000 bushels.

In the grain year just ended the total net exports amount to the record figure of \$15,000,000 bushels, of which 625,000,000 are accounted for by recorded imports to Europe and 190,000,000 bushels of unrecorded or ex-European imports.

Contrary to earlier expectations, the summary continues, the carry over into the new grain year in the chief exporting countries approximates only 180,000,000 bushels. This quantity, added to the exportable surplus estimated from the crops of the new grain year, makes probable an absolute surplus of only about \$30,000,000 bushels, against 1,000,000,000 bushels in the previous year, and therefore seems to indicate an altogether inadequate carry over, August 1, 1925. North America records 164,000,000 of the world's wheat shortage, the summary states, and yet this is the nearby market on which Europe must depend until the yet uncertain new crops in the southern hemisphere are harvested. If these do not repeat last year's record crops, the grain year 1924-25 will witness an extraordinary scarcity of wheat in the face of an exceptional demand, the summary concludes.

## Dutch Editors To Visit West

Prominent Representatives of Dutch Journalism to Make Tour of Investigation

Montreal.—At the invitation of E. W. Brusse, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, four prominent Dutch journalists and a representative of the Netherlands Emigration League will make a tour of Western Canada to investigate conditions and make particular study of opportunities for Dutch settlers.

The party consists of M. G. Van Brusse, of the Nieuw Rotterdam Courant; Baron Van Lansweerde, representing the Catholic organ, the Tyc; F. C. Nossen, of the leading Conservative paper; H. J. Brusse, provincial press; and L. J. Van Bensdijk, of the Netherland Emigration League.

It is expected that a month will be spent on the tour, the visitors stopping at Niagara Falls to view the power plants there; at Toronto and at Fort William and Port Arthur, where they will inspect elevators and terminals; and at Winnipeg, where they will meet Winnipeg newspaper men and visit the Grain Exchange, the Agricultural College and the Government Buildings. The University of Saskatchewan and Experimental Farm will be visited by the journalists when they motor through the Saskatoon district, and after reaching Edmonton they will inspect the facilities offered by the University of Alberta and see the experimental farms at Olds and Lacombe. They will also travel through the Okanagan Valley.

## Seed and Relief

Federal and Provincial Governments To Aid Settlers In Dry Areas

Winnipeg.—The Federal Government has agreed to divide with the Provincial Governments the expense of providing seed and relief for those settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan who have suffered heavy losses through drought, according to word received by railway officers.

Special freight rates also will be granted settlers who intend moving to more favored localities. There are said to be several hundred settlers in Alberta requiring assistance.

## Prince Wins Championships

Vancouver.—Guernsey bulls from the ranch of the Prince of Wales in Alberta won all the premier male awards at the exhibition held here last week, including the senior and junior bull championships and the grand and reserve grand championships.

The E.P. ranch herd sire, "King of the Prairies," was an easy winner of the grand championship.

W. N. U. 1538

## Canadians Are Labelled As Americans By Europeans

Ottawa.—Upon returning from a three month's trip in Europe, Mrs. N. C. Smillie, Canadian member of the International Council of Women's Health Committee, and convenor of that committee for the Canadian National Council, deployed the broad label of "American" applied to Canadians in general. She had found that South Americans also presented its application to them abroad. Mrs. Smillie expressed the hope that the time would come when the world would realize Canada's nationalism within the Empire and as a country apart from its friendly neighbor, the United States.

## Developing New Wheat With Higher Yield

Type Grown at Alberta University Also Earlier Is Content

Edmonton.—A sample of wheat almost ready to harvest is being shown here by A. B. Agar, West Edmonton. This is from a small plot of the new variety, Marquis No. 222, which has been developed and distributed by Prof. G. H. Cutler, of the Department of Field Husbandry at the University of Alberta.

Although this wheat is scarcely yet past the experimental stage and only a very small plot is being grown, Mr. Agar is enthusiastic with regard to its prospects. It is fully ten days ahead of the regular Marquis sown in the same field on the same day, and the kernels of the new wheat are bigger and more fully developed than those of the Marquis.

In addition to this it is stated that the heads of the new wheat contain on the average a greater number of kernels than do the Marquis heads, and that the straw of the Marquis No. 222 remains green as the heads ripen. This fact will enable the kernels to fall to some extent while the grain is in stock.

## Destruction Of Forests

Says Canada's Forest Areas Are Seriously Depleted By Fire

Toronto, Ont.—That as a result of fire, cutting and other destructive agencies, only 456,000 out of over a million and a quarter square miles of Canadian forest land bears timber of merchantable size, was—the report of Roland D. Craig, of the Dominion Forest Service, in a paper read before the agriculture section of the British Association here.

One-third of the land area of Canada is essentially forest land, it was pointed out by Mr. Craig, and under good management this area would be capable of producing several times the present requirements of industry, but through fire and cutting it has been so reduced that only 456,000 square miles now carries timber of merchantable size.

## Would Help Foreigners To Find Companions

Suggestion That Directory of New Canadian Communities Be Kept

Saskatoon.—A directory of new Canadian communities in the west, to be kept on hand by employment offices and boards of trade throughout Canada, is suggested by Dr. Arthur Wilson, city health officer here. He points out that there have been cases this year of foreigners coming to Canada, unable to speak the language and without relatives or friends, who wandered about aimlessly until they found compatriots and employment.

## Home Bank Case

Calgary.—It is generally felt, not only among Members of Parliament but among businessmen generally in Eastern Canada, that the unanimous recognition by Parliament of the moral claim of the Home Bank depositors is as binding as a legal tie, said H. H. Higginbotham, who spent the past six months in Eastern Canada working in the interests of the central committee of the Home Bank depositors, and who returned to Calgary recently.

## Potato Acreage Less

Ottawa.—Approximately 532,400 acres of land are under cultivation in Canada for potatoes this year, as compared with 655,600 acres last year. In British Columbia, indications point to a lighter crop than last year. In the prairie provinces, it is expected that the vegetable crop will be almost normal except in Alberta, where lower acreage and general dry weather will reduce the crop.

## Canada's Oil Production

Ottawa.—Production of crude petroleum in Canada in 1923 was 170,169 barrels, valued at \$522,018, as compared with 179,068 barrels at \$611,176 in the previous year, a decline of approximately 9,000.

## New Fleet Commander



SIR CHARLES MADDEN

who has just been appointed Admiral of the Fleet, a position which places him in command of the whole British

fleet.

## DECLARE MEETING OF SCIENTISTS BEST EVER HELD

Toronto.—What was termed by Sir David Bruce, President of the organization, to be the most successful gathering in the history of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, closed at Convocation Hall before a distinguished assembly of scientists and mathematicians. Sir David said the meeting was called to express the thanks of the association to the citizens of Toronto and Canada in general for the warmth of their welcome and for their magnificent hospitality and support.

The general sentiment of the members was more fully expressed in the form of a resolution which stated the gratitude of the association to the governments of the Dominion and the province of Ontario, the city of Toronto, and to private donors, for their generous contributions to the expenses of the meetings. Thanks were also returned in behalf of the members of the organization to the western provinces which have contributed towards the cost of the western excursion of the visitors, to the members of the faculty and staff of the University of Toronto, and to the various institutions which assisted the association during the meeting.

"The real business of this meeting is now concluded," said Sir David, "but the importance of the gathering and the cordiality of the welcome, starting with the moment of landing at Quebec, has been such that I feel it fitting to move from this chapter the final resolution."

Sir Robert Falconer replied on behalf of the University.

## Want Uniform Divorce Law

Regina.—An effort will be made by the barristers of Saskatchewan to secure a uniform divorce law and practice for the whole of Canada, according to J. E. Lassier, barrister, Prince Albert, who was a visitor in the city.

**Soviets Are Barred**

London.—The Swiss Government, it is announced by the legation here, has issued an order forbidding citizens of the Russian Soviet to enter the Swiss

republic.

The Captain of the Mount Gellie, used on the Canadian National Railways for the comfort and convenience of passengers wishing to view the scenic Rockies in comfort. In the central portion of the car there is a sealing capacity for 36 persons and an additional 14 camp chairs are carried at each open observation end of the car. The car is heated by a vapor heating system, and windows in the body of the car extend to the roof, allowing clear vision to passengers while sitting or standing. Comfortable, roomy seats have been provided, which are upholstered with Spanish Pantalone.

## Jap Squadron Will Pay Visit To America

Victoria.—Definite word has been received here that the Japanese training squadron, consisting of the Kiriishima, Asama and Asuka, will visit Victoria, Seattle, San Francisco and other United States ports during the winter. The squadron will leave Japan early in December following the annual fall manoeuvres. Prince Takamatsu, third son of the present Emperor and younger brother of the Prince Regent, is aboard one of the battle cruisers, training for the post of admiral in succession to Prince Ariewawa, uncle of the present Emperor.

Victoria.—A dispatch from Cairo

says that according to the local press the Egyptian Government has decided to recall to Egypt the railway battalion "which caused the disturbance at Athara."

London newsmen make a big display of the disturbances in the Sudan which they attribute to a conspiracy by interested persons in Egypt aiming to oust the British from the Sudan and establish Egyptian control. An agitation to this end has been in progress for some months, the main organizers being, it is said, the White Flag Society of Cairo.

It is recalled that the Egyptian Premier, Zaghlul Pasha, told the chamber in June that Egypt would insist upon complete autonomy of the Sudan by Great Britain, and afterward the British ministers announced in parliament that the British on no account would renounce their responsibilities to the Sudan and themselves.

The editorial writers, while not believing that the present trouble will have serious consequences, foresee a possible regrettable delay in settling the Egyptian problem and even a conceivable cancellation of the pending negotiations with Zaghlul Pasha. Editorial opinion strongly supports the Government in its Sudanese policy.

## Chinese Flood Victims Number Fifty Thousand

Millions Homeless and Thousands of Villages Submerged

Shanghai.—Millions have been rendered homeless and at least 50,000 people have been drowned in devastating floods which are sweeping widespread areas of China, submerging tens of thousands of villages. Thousands of refugees are pouring into Peking. It is impossible to get even an approximate estimate of the fatalities but 50,000 is said to be a conservative estimate.

Unusually devastating floods with accompanying widespread destruction of property, have been reported from various sections of China during the last few weeks. Late in July there were serious inundations in the province of Chihli and Hunan. On Saturday further floods were reported from Kwangsi and Shantung, but it was reported that the loss of life had been up until that time comparatively small.

## No Steps Taken To Secure Elevators

Thirty Taking Positions As Clerks In Peking Savings Bank

Peking.—Thirty girl students have graduated from a "school of banking" established in Peking two years ago, and will be appointed to posts as clerks and officers in the Peking Women's Commercial and Savings Bank, says the Asiatic News Agency.

The banking school was established by a Mrs. Woo who was impressed by the success attending efforts by Chinese women in Shanghai to found a bank. The Peking women's bank is still in embryo, but it is proposed to start it with \$1,000,000 and to be ready for business next spring.

In addition to the graduates Mrs. Woo stressed the point that Chinese women should interest themselves in business in order that they may not lag behind their western sisters. By cultivating an earning capacity, she said, educated girls may not be forced by their parents against their will.

Mrs. Hsung Hsio-hin, wife of ex-prime minister Hsung, is said to be a patroness of the new banking enterprise.

Make War On Rum Fleet

Philadelphia.—Twenty destroyers of world war type, some with German submarines to their credit, two mine sweepers and 800 motor craft patrols, are being trimmed up in readiness for a campaign to sweep the rum fleet off the Atlantic. When the hour comes for them to start out, they will establish an armed barrier along the coast against the illegal traffic in liquor, narcotics and aliens.

## Predicts Larger Crop

Toronto.—Sir August Nanton, new president of the Dominion Bank, believes that the Canadian wheat crop this year will be nearer 300,000,000 bushels than 232,000,000, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

He also added that it has cost the western farmer less to plant and grow his crop this year and that he is going to get almost double the price.

Halifax, N.S.—Canadians were told that the time would come when there would be no "O Canada" to sing, if the Dominion did not take measures for its naval defence, by Captain Henry W. Parker, C.B., senior officer of H.M.S. Repulse, of the British special service squadron encircling the globe, when he addressed the Navy luncheon of the Rotary Club here.

The Captain's warning followed the singing of patriotic songs at the opening of the luncheon and after Major General Thacker, general officer commanding Halifax fortress, had sounded a similar declaration.

Captain Parker, of H.M.S. Repulse, spoke of the navy generally. He likened the navy to the man with the big stick. Despite the protective qualities of the League of Nations, he believed the navy still had its place.

The navy had been referred to as insurance of the Empire. "Your Minister of Defence has said," said Captain Parker, "that the navy was the best form of insurance. I wonder how many times he has said that before, and I wonder what he is going to do about it; that is not my business, it is yours."

The speaker then predicted that if something were not done the day would come when there would be no "O Canada" to sing. He emphasized the importance of constant survey and review of lines of communication between the various Dominions, and said that in case of war it was most important that convoys should pass in and out of Halifax and be given absolute protection. Captain Parker said that, due to conditions of the disarmament conference at Washington, Britain would not be able to send ships over to do this work. If the trouble was in the East, it would be many months before warships could reach this side of the water, and perhaps never. All Dominions were faced with this problem, said Captain Parker, and the big question was what was to be done about it.

Treasurer of Wheat Pool

Regina.—J. D. Read, chief accountant and office manager for the Northern Elevator, Winnipeg, has been appointed treasurer of the Saskatchewan wheat pool organization, it was announced. Mr. Read has arrived here and is to start in on his new duties immediately. He has been with the Winnipeg company a number of years.

## B.C. Salmon Pack

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's salmon pack last year totalled 1,331,677 cases, against 1,290,326 cases in 1922. The gain in the 1923 pack is due to a substantial increase in the pink and chum salmon, 70 per cent. of the total output consisting of these two species.

## Isolate Scarlet Fever Germ

Chicago, Ills.—After 12 years of research work, Doctors George F. Dick and Gladys H. Dick have isolated the bacillus long thought to have been the causative agent of scarlet fever. They have named it "Streptococcus Hemolyticus."

## PUBLIC SERVICE

## POSTS WAITING TO BE FILLED

Ottawa.—Four large positions in the public service of Canada have been created by death in the past few months and appointments to fill them are awaited with interest. There is the position of chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, the chairmanship of the Railway Commission, and two Quebec senates, one caused by the death some time ago of Senator Godbout and other by the death of Senator Bolduc.

The filling of these vacancies will have a bearing, partial at least, on the Dominion political situation. It is pretty well understood that Hon. Jacques Bureau is slated for one of the Quebec senates, which is evidently being kept in store for him, while Senator Bolduc's passing provides a similar opening for Hon. H. S. Beland who comes from the same district, and whose department of soldiers' civil re-establishment will, sooner or later, be merged with another. The transfer of these ministers to the upper house would involve Cabinet reconstruction in Quebec.

There are evidences of a scramble by provinces, rather than particular individuals, for the vacancy at the head of the Railway Commission, due to Hon. F. B. Carroll's death. British Columbia wants representation, and Saskatchewan likewise, while the Maritime Provinces will want to hold what they had, and, with a by-election coming on in New Brunswick, the Government may hesitate to pass over that province. Although the Big Crow's Nest Pass case is scheduled to be taken up on September 17, and is likely to be proceeded with, it will not be surprising if the appointment of Mr. Carroll's successor is deferred. A new man, it is suggested, would not have time to size up the case, and, in any event, it is a legal question that ultimately will go to the Supreme Court. Whatever construction the commission puts on it will inevitably be appealed by one side or the other.

From Manitoba there is a suggestion of Chief Justice Mathers, and from Saskatchewan, Mr. Justice Lamont. Another formidable candidate is E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice. If the principle of promotion is established, Justice Idingson will be made chief justice for a year, at the end of which he would retire.

## Proposals Drafted By Opium Commission

### Will Secure Accurate Figures Of Countries Drug Output

Geneva.—The League of Nations permanent opium commission has compromised on the divergent views of the various nations represented and drafted a single convention for submission to the international opium convention in November. The measure will strengthen the Hague convention and obligate signatories to furnish yearly estimates of the quantities of opium, coca leaves, morphine, heroin and cocaine needed for medical and scientific purposes and for manufacture and commerce. It would establish a central board to control international traffic and the drug evil.

Will Entertain Prince

Locust Valley, N.Y.—The Prince of Wales, who is soon to make a short visit to the U.S. will be the guest of the Piping Rock Polo Club at a dinner on Sept. 1, it is learned here. The officers of the board of governors of the club will be hosts to 150 guests, including members of the British embassy and the polo team, which is to play for the International trophy.

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## Enthusiastic Over Port Nelson

Captain Baldwin Anderson Found

Everything in Splendid Condition

"With indications of extensive deposits of gold, iron and copper, verdant pasture, excellent fishing and ideal harbor facilities, Port Nelson is the life-line of Manitoba," declared Capt. Baldwin Anderson, of Gimli, who, with S. Johansson, also of Gimli, returned to Winnipeg recently from a trip to the northern port. After the fishing season was fairly well over on the Nelson River and in Split Lake, where they had been engaged by the Armstrong Independent Fish Company, Ltd., the two decided to continue to Port Nelson to get first-hand information for the young Icelandic fishermen of Lake Winnipeg, who are great believers in the northern port and its great possibilities.

"The channel was open right out to the bay last winter, and never frozen up," said Capt. Anderson. "It is never frozen over before the end of January or the beginning of February," he added, "and towards the end of April the currents start wearing away the ice, and by the end of May the river is free."

Capt. Anderson expressed himself as greatly surprised at the splendid condition in which he found everything at Port Nelson, from the temporary lighthouse to the 10 or 50 buildings in the town, down to the pliers and lighters. There is a steel pier of 17 spans, each 250 feet in length, with heavy steel laid ready to carry loaded trains of grain to the elevators and long projections into the bay, forming the walls or embankment for the island on which it is planned to erect the terminal elevators. These projections are 30 feet wide and built of 12x12 timber, one leg of which is 3,000 feet long.

"There are five steel lighters, all belonging to the Dominion Government; three marine dredges, the million-dollar 'mystery' dredge, stern wheeler which was used for hauling sand and gravel up the river to the docks, 20 barges and five or six large derricks, and all in perfect condition," said Capt. Anderson.

The weather was delightful during their trip, he added, and in some places the grass was two and one-half feet high. Sloughs and marsh land, which the wayfarer had to traverse years ago have now been drained off the Nelson River by the grade of the railroads.

Discussing the south, Captain Anderson said that 60 miles from Kettle Rapids, coming towards The Pas, the rails and tics were in good shape and most of the grade in fine condition. The two bridges over the Nelson River he declared to be a credit to the country—splendid bits of work. He considered the Hudson Bay railroad one of the best lines there is in Canada, one straight stretch extending for 17 miles.

Captain Anderson said he believed this wonderful territory would yet be the home of 100,000 prosperous people, but that the road must be completed to give them a chance to get there.

### Public Crave For Miracles

Palmed Off As Science and Hinders Medical Progress

The medical correspondent of the London Times says that the craving for miracles by the public is probably the greatest hindrance to medical progress. "This craving," he says, "feels on electric shocks, mysterious apparatus, wires, rays, crackling sparks, strange lights, and the paraphernalia of the bazaar sort of 'vaccine' merchants." Thus disgusting quackery is palmed off as science—to the confusion of the scientific men." Medical progress, after all, as he says, is really nothing more than progress in knowledge of how the body heals itself and how that process may be assisted.—From the Victoria Colonist.

### Short-Change Government

In the United States about fifteen million people have automobiles and only about seven millions are income tax.

In Canada there are 300,000 car and less than 450,000 people contribute on an income basis to the federal exchequer.

What is the answer.—Vancouver Sun.

### Lapps Use Wrath Songs

The Lapps have no swear words in their language, but they have wrath songs instead, and thus have, in a sense, exalted profanity into an art. The typical Lapp song contains a ridiculous metrical and rhythmic text without rhyme. The music is descriptive of the theme and there are "lyricisms" for each person, animal and object.

A recent act of the Alberta legislature permits railways of that state to purchase advertising space from newspapers and give mileage tickets in exchange.

W. N. U. 1553

## Penitentiaries and Young Or Mild Offenders

The Need of Juvenile Courts for Youthful Transgressors

(By Dr. J. G. Shearer)

The writer recently found himself a fellow passenger with two youngsters fifteen and seventeen years of age, who were in handcuffs on their way to a penitentiary under sentence of three years for house-breaking and stealing. Unless paroled meantime these boys must associate more or less closely with a large number of experienced, expert and hardened criminals for three years. Whatever they were on entering the penitentiary there is little room for doubt as to what they will be when they leave, spite of the influence of excellent guards, chaplains, Salvation Army and the like.

Is it right, is it socially wise, to expose young fellows (for whom surely there is good hope of restoration to virtue and good citizenship) to such seriously demoralizing influences for so long a period? There can hardly be two answers to this question. Besides, society has a large measure of responsibility for their being law-breakers at all. Births of persons weak or worse, allowed to play truant from school, "educational" curriculum and methods ill adapted to their special needs, no supervised recreational facilities, open potholes and consequent companionship with older boys already criminal; make the beginning of crime (or lads easy, is not society under the greater moral obligation to make it possible, as easy as possible, for them to get back to a life of self-respect and social decency? Instead, society compels them to herd for years with worse criminals, where they get a thorough schooling in real crime before they get a second chance to go straight.

There is a better way. For delinquents within the age of juvenile (17 years in 18 in some provinces, 16 in most) the Juvenile Delinquents Act should be in force and Juvenile Courts set up. Then the goal is forbidden and if probation fails, the Industrial School with others of their own years and experience opens. For those above the juvenile age and say under twenty-one, reformatory should be provided when restoration rather than punishment is the ideal and object, and where work, training, recreation, amusement and religious influence all combine to build up character, make life interesting and put these youngsters beyond the likelihood, if not the possibility, of resorting to crime in the coming days of freedom.

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### Weather Proverbs Reliable

Inventor of Barometer Says Old "Saws" Based On Common Sense

Admiral Fitzroy, who invented the barometer and commanded the brig Beagle on its expedition to the American coast in 1831, declares that most of the old "saws" regarding weather are reliable, and based on common sense investigation. As a weather expert he commented an old saying to the effect that the glow of dawn high in the sky denotes wind, and a dark dawn fair weather. He had us believe that soft-looking, delicate clouds mean wind-fall weather, and hard, ragged ones a wind. Mist on a hill-top means rain and wind if it stays long or comes down—fine weather if it rises and disperses. Rain is due when distant objects look near as on what is called a good hearing day.

### Two More Vitamines Discovered

Two more vitamines have been discovered, according to a report from the University of California. One is found in tea and the other is a substance extracted from wheat. The latter is stated to have 200 times the life-giving qualities of any other known vitamine.

A man's temper is apt to improve if he doesn't use it.

## Canada's Products Are Keenly Sought

Dominion Holds Peerless Position In Britain Says Hon. P. C. Larkin

The statement that Canadian products were meeting with an ever-increasing demand throughout England, was the salient feature of an interview with Hon. Peter C. Larkin, P.C., Canadian High Commissioner at London.

Speaking of trade in general, the High Commissioner stated that it had picked up wonderfully during the past few months.

"I wish to state," he said, "that Canada, at the present time, holds a peerless position on the English market in the matter of her cheese and bacon exports. It is conceded by all who know anything about these two commodities that no other country can hope to compete with the Dominion when it comes to putting on the market a superior brand."

"Only recently," the speaker went on, "I was in conversation with Sir Thomas Lipton, in London, and he told me without reserve that, as far as Canadian bacon was concerned, there was nothing to compete with it. He was firmly of the opinion that it was of a superior quality, and was loud in his praise of the breeders and farmers of Canada who were responsible for the marketing of this excellent product."

"The people of England today," said Mr. Larkins, "cannot get too much bacon from Canada. The demand is greater for bacon than for any other product, and as a natural course of events, has a tendency to keep the price high, but the people like Canadian bacon at almost any price. Canada, therefore, not only practically controls the market, but is also receiving considerable remuneration for so doing."

There is a better way.

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## Cuticura

Clears The Scalp Of Dandruff

Treatment: One-tenth oz. of Cuticura Ointment, with 1/2 oz. of the finger on spots of dandruff and scaling. Next morning, wash the scalp with a side of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Sample, Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, 100, 21st Street, Montreal, P.Q., Canada. Order by Mail. Send 25c for one jar sharing.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Prince Arthur of Connaught is spoken of as the next Viceroy of India, it was learned in London.

Ottawa's present population numbers 155,156, according to the new issue of the local directory for 1924.

Sir Frederick Field, commander of the British special service squadron, unveiled a cross of sacrifice at Halifax. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred recently upon Heinrich Zimmerman, a 69-year-old student at Munich University.

In the opinion of Hon. James Murdoch, Federal Minister of Labor, there is more unemployment in Eastern Canada than in the west.

Japan will hold a public celebration in Osaka in the coming autumn to mark the increase of the mileage of the Imperial Government Railways to 10,000 miles.

At a cost of £255, Nottingham (Eng.) Watch Committee has had a built a motor ambulance, claimed to be the finest of its kind in the country.

Manufacture of bread with iodide salt in the formula has been commenced by commercial bread companies at Fort William, Ont. The idea is to prevent goitre, which is prevalent in the Great Lakes districts.

Marquis Cholmondeley's land agent announces that owing to high taxation his lordship's financial condition is desperate. The Marquis owns 34,000 acres of land with a castle, Cheshire Hall, in Norfolk, and a big house in Kensington.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Linus' selected Oil. Use it for rashes, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable to similar ailments and mishaps as are man and are equally amenable to the healing properties of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

## Canadian Apple Production

Big Increase Is Expected In British Columbia

Reports received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture state that the total production of apples in British Columbia this year will be according to present estimates, 7,405,000 boxes, compared with 3,700,000 boxes in 1923. The apple production in Ontario will, it is estimated, to 1,013,520 barrels compared with 1,304,100 last year. In Quebec, 87,876 barrels are expected as the total crop as against 65,094 in 1923. Nova Scotia's orchards give promise of yielding 1,274,714 barrels compared with 1,821,064 last year. In New Brunswick indications are that the total crop this year will exceed that of 1923 by approximately 20,000 barrels. Some varieties promise a full crop, or 50 per cent. better than in 1923, while other varieties, such as Faneuse, McIntosh and Alexander, will exceed last year's crop by 25 per cent.

## Canadians Returning To Canada

## Tide Has Turned and Many Wanderers Are Company Home

Canadians are returning to Canada from the United States at the rate of 5,000 per month, according to statistics made public by the Dominion Department of Immigration.

Last year and the year before there was an exodus of Canadian citizens that father gave cause for alarm.

An industrial boom in the United States and high wages to mechanics and even unskilled laborers proved a lure that some thousands of Canadians left by a trade depression could not resist. The success of some of these people south of the line led to the spread of exaggerated stories as to the ease with which work could be obtained and money made there, and the exodus was given an impetus not warranted by the situation either in Canada or the United States.

Now many of these Canadians abroad are discovering that high wages alone do not make for prosperity or happiness, that when wages are high expenses are correspondingly high; they are finding that life in large American cities has disadvantages that loyal boosters for the white-lights fail to mention; and they are learning that trade and industry even in the United States have their depressed periods just as in Canada.

There was nothing particularly new about the recent exodus—there has always been migration when the business situation was such as it was a year ago; and there is nothing new about the return of the tide now. It hurts our pride when we see Canadians drifting away, but, as a matter of fact, the opportunities for employment provided in the United States when things are slack here make for Canadian advantage.

Of course all Canadians who emigrate do not come back to us. Many of them succeed elsewhere against keen competition because of their all-round ability and they naturally stay. But it is little to deplore this; we should miss some cause for pride if we tried otherwise.

The movement back and forth between Canada and the United States will be repeated at intervals. At the moment the current is northward and it is pleasant to be able to record this fact as an answer to the pessimists who tried hard to alarm us over the previous exodus.

Canada's potentials are so great and so varied that there is no reason to believe that any future exodus will not have its eventual reversal.—The Ottawa Journal.

## World's Wheat Crops Of 1924

## Decrease of 290,000,000 Bushels Is Officially Shown

Official reports have been received from Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, France, Italy, Hungary, Poland, India, Canada and the United States by the International Institute of Agriculture, which show a total production for 1924 of 2,451,655,000 bushels, against 2,451,165,200 last year, a decrease of 290 million bushels. These ten countries represent 80 per cent. of last year's production of the Northern Hemisphere and 70 per cent. of the world's total.

For the other countries of the world unofficial estimates calculated from the latest reported weather conditions, and the average production of former years form a total of \$89,800,000 bushels, which, together with the officially estimated total, mount to a grand world total of 3,052,851,000 bushels, compared with 3,431,687,000 last year, a decrease of 377 million. What the yield of wheat and other grains will be in Canada is not yet known but with any degree of accuracy. Crop experts have placed this year's estimate of wheat at over \$300,000,000, but such an estimate is only roughly approximate.

## Failing Sight Helped By Milk Injections

## New Discovery By Hospital Physicians At University of Vienna

Failing sight, the result of rheumatism or infection or even the penetration of the eyeball, can be arrested within three days by injections of pure cow's milk into the lumbar region of the spinal, according to Dr. Edward R. Gookin, Boston, who arrived in New York after a five months' study in Vienna of this new discovery by physicians of the hospital attached to the University of Vienna.

Dr. Gookin denied early reports that the milk injections are a cure for blindness, but he declared those who are but partially blind from infection or penetration, or those in whose eyes the infection has just been discovered, have good reason to hope that their sight will get no worse, and also that sympathetic ophthalmia (infection of the other eye) will be prevented.

England and Wales one in every thirty-one of the population was receiving poor law relief at the beginning of this year, according to an official report just issued.

England and Wales one in every thirty-one of the population was receiving poor law relief at the beginning of this year, according to an official report just issued.

## B. C. Fruits For The Prairies

## Growers In Okanagan Valley Look to Prairie Provinces For Their Products

(By J. Alex Atkin)

It is an interesting fact that 25 years ago, before the big development of Western Canada had started, this Okanagan Valley was regarded as specially favorable for cattle raising. Even now by way of recalling that day and londly vacation one may see a rider well attired in the garb of the cow-puncher well mounted on the streets of Vernon. However, one never hears in this valley what is so often said on the prairies that it was a mistake to survey the land for settlers. The fertility and adaptability of the location for fruit growing has been well-proven. There are years like this one when the amount of moisture is below the average, but in such a season the irrigation arrangements perform great things for all favored by the water supply. The year the reservoirs are getting low but a share of the crop of small fruit is past the danger period and there is still time for the apple crop to grow to average size. The growers are wary of a crop of small apples which means more cost for picking and packing and a smaller return.

Men who have been over the field and who are possessed of reliable information, estimate the 1924 apple crop at 75 per cent. of last year's. A 100 per cent. crop of McIntosh Reds is promised, but the other varieties do not indicate so large a yield. But there is still much time for growth and with more rain the crop may turn out better than the estimates.

The Okanagan Valley producers regard the prairies as their best market, nearest home, and is the one to which they pay most careful attention. Application to business and experience has taught them how to pack and ship fruit so that it will reach the consumer in prime condition. It is the fixed purpose and plan of the producers this year to reach the consumer and get attention for the B.C. fruit by the medium of the daily and weekly newspapers. There will also be local exhibits of the fruit in season to better acquaint buyers with B.C. products. Most of this advertising will be done by the Associated Growers of B.C., Limited, and consequently their brand on the box or endea will be a guarantee behind the advertisement, which is always worth something to the consumer. Basil Stewart, the general manager, is a keen Scot, a man of integrity and of few words. E. C. Chambers, of Pentiction is president of the Associated Growers, and an enterprising grower in the south of the valley.

The fruit growers are becoming educated up to the idea of co-operative marketing, for they have learned by experience that only by co-operation among growers and through the agency of an organization covering the prairies is it possible to serve the territory and supply the demand as it arises. Mixed cans of fruit are regularly shipped out to points all over the prairie provinces, an advantage which the U.S. shippers will not concede.

Most of the growers in the Okanagan Valley are of British stock, both English and Scotch, and anyone who has tried to line them up to any scheme or system soon learns it is no task. There must be fair dealing as well as executive capacity, else the native independence and love of freedom will assert itself. There are a few Orientals in the valley, but they give attention almost entirely to vegetables and small fruits in which they excel. They seek to purchase land on occasion, but are not encouraged in this direction, even where the deal might be profitable to the landowner.

The Associated Growers of B.C., Limited, comprises about 70 per cent. of the growers and 80 per cent. of the products of the valley. The association is operated in the pool plan and was at a disadvantage last season in not being able to make payments until well along in the crop year. The independents on the other hand usually buy out right what they may handle for growers, paying for it either at time of purchase or on short date.

If the crop should prove to be as good as present prospects and the market as good as the present outlook the Associated Growers should be able to hold and satisfy all their patrons. The independents include some enterprising growers and men of business capacity, both in the Okanagan and Kootenay, but it will be admitted they are assisted by the big umbrella with its enterprise in advertising and operating the market.

The prospects for the Canadian market are favorable, and if wheat goes to the \$1.50 mark and holds for the crop movement, as is predicted by the buyers, that will overcome the fact and argument based upon the price level of farm products as compared with other commodities.

It is quite possible also that there will be an



Proven best Since 1857

## EASILY DIGESTED BABY'S BEST FOOD

FREE BABY BOOKS  
Write to The Boxer Co., Limited, Montreal, for  
two Baby Welfare Books

ITEMS MARKED FOR CANADIAN APPLES IN THE UNITED STATES

The competition to which B.C. growers are exposed by U.S. growers is decidedly keen and can only be met and handled if Canadian consumers, especially those on the prairies, give the preference to the B.C. fruit.

Seeing that B.C. people buy a lot of Canadian flour and cereals, meat and dairy products from the prairies, in addition to products of other Canadian industries, it is a fair exchange to buy excellent fruit in return. They are our own countrymen, helping to carry the national burdens and responsibilities in the co-operative hand in the way of fair exchange is highly commendable.

## KILLED BY BLOOD POISON

Used an old razor for paring his corns. Polish, because he buys a box of Palmer's Painless Corn Extract, which for fifty years has been removing corns without pain. No failure if you use "Palmer's." Refuse a substitute, 25c every

## CHOICE VALUABLE SOUVENIRS

## GOLD SPOONS MISSING FROM ELYSEE PALACE AFTER RECEPTION

There was considerable excitement in the kitchen at the Elysee Palace following President Doumerges' reception of 500 American advertising delegates and their families yesterday. On the companion of the inventory of the various utensils used at the buffet during the brilliant afternoon's entertainment, a butler discovered that forty-seven gold teaspoons were missing. These spoons are among the treasures of the presidential palace and were brought out along with the rest of France's best gold plate to honor the delegates.

It is considered possible that some of the delegates wished souvenirs of their visit to the president's palace and chose these valuable pieces of the palace table service. A search of the whole palace and the domestics failed to supply any other explanation, particularly as the servants of the palace are old devoted retainers, carefully chosen and of unimpeachable honesty.

## ALL HEBREWS MAY EMIGRATE TO CANADA

## MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT TO MOVE ENTIRE POPULATION

The migration to Canada of the entire population of the Hebrews is the objective of those behind the present movement from the Islands to Canada, the contingent of 250 which arrived at Quebec recently is the third to come to this country and makes 1,000 in all. The movement is on foot to move entire population.

The colony comes with certain assistance from the British Empire Settlement plan and also from the land settlement branch of the Immigration Department. Heretofore they have been located in the Red Deer Valley, but prospectors are now to go over the Maritime Province and Ontario looking out suitable locations. There is said to be prospects of the greater proportion of the Hebrews coming to Canada.

## READY FOR HARVESTING

A good supply of Clark's Corned Beef is handy and economical during harvest time. Serves make delicious mince or pates—no bones—no waste.

"LET THE CLARK KITCHENS HELP YOU!"

The "Bawbee" Did It

It now appears that it was the charge of siphence for a sight of the Stone of Destiny that prompted the Scottish members of the British House of Commons to demand the return to Scotland of that interesting relic. If there are any splices to be made that way, Scotland could find use for them. Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The Queen's doll house, which was threatened with damage through the dampness of the palace of arts at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, has been saved by the installation of electric radiators.

MINARD'S LINIMENT HEALS CUTS

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 24

## JESUS TALKS WITH NICODEMUS

Golden Text: For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have eternal life. John 3:16.

Lesson: John 3:1-17.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

The Text Explained and Illuminated

The Visit of Nicodemus and His Address to Jesus, verse 1, 2. "Now there was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews," thus John introduces the man who is to be the teacher of Jesus. Nicodemus is immortal. He was a Jew with a Greek name. He was a Pharisee, a member of that sect which as a rule appears in the Gospels as bigoted, hypocritical, and self-righteous. The great exception is Gamaliel in Peter's time. It is a mistake to suppose that they who belong to a mischievous party in a church are themselves mischievous (Doubtless he was a member of the Jews, as was Peter). He appears later as a defender of Jesus (John 7:45-52). Dean Hodges says that Nicodemus combined in his person the dignities of an English bishop, an English lord, a general and a professor, a leader in the world ecclesiastical, political and intellectual.

## ADMIRAL MADDEN

New Admiral of the British Fleet Qualified for the Post

Admiral Sir Charles E. Madden, who has been appointed Admiral of the Fleet, the chief position in the British navy, is remembered on this side of the Atlantic from 1919 to 1922. From his youth Sir Charles was brought up on the best traditions of the navy, so that, when the time came for him to choose a career, it was only natural that he should elect the navy. Prior to the great war, he was Rear-Admiral in command of the third and second cruiser squadrons in the home fleet. After the outbreak of the war, he was appointed chief of staff to the Admiral Commander-in-Chief at that time Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who happens also to be his brother-in-law. At the battle of Jutland, Admiral Madden served with distinction, and was mentioned in dispatches. In 1917 he became second command of the grand fleet. In character he is earnest and reserved, firm and ready for emergencies, and bears the reputation of being a staunch friend.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm trouble, and can easily be applied upon the worm from the outside and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

## RADIUM AS MEDICINE BRINGS GOOD RESULTS

## TRIAL AT NEW YORK HOSPITAL JUSTIFIES FURTHER RESEARCH

First use of radium as a medicine, in the treatment of inoperable ailments of the nose and throat, has occurred at the otolaryngological clinics of Beth Israel Hospital, New York, according to a dispatch from that city. The treatment covered cases of tonsil disease and of goiter, as well as of cancer, with results sufficient to encourage further research in this direction.

The dispatch continues: "The patients were entirely free from pain after the third treatment. Then 20 patients were treated, the action of the radium continuing in all of them until the tonsils were completely atrophied."

The colony comes with certain assistance from the British Empire Settlement plan and also from the land settlement branch of the Immigration Department. Heretofore they have been located in the Red Deer Valley, but prospectors are now to go over the Maritime Province and Ontario looking out suitable locations. There is said to be prospects of the greater proportion of the Hebrews coming to Canada.

## PROSPEROUS JEWISH CITY

The city of Tel-aviv, which in 1909 was founded by a group of Russian Jews on a sandy waste near Jaffa in Palestine, is now a thriving place of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants. Of its fifteen hundred buildings nearly a third were built last year. Most of the residences are two-family concrete houses of the type common in America. The city has modern water supply, an electric light and a sewer system. Its population is entirely Jewish.

## A REMEDY FOR EARACHE—TO HAVE THE EARACHE IS TO ENDURE TREATMENT.

The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it only for a doctor. Dr. J. W. Clark's Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

## JOSEPH CONRAD DEAD

Joseph Conrad, 67, one of the foremost English novelists, died recently at Bisham Bourne, Eng. His early life as a sailor and later as a sea captain formed the background for his novels of the south seas, the best known of which were, "The Nigger of the Narcissus," "Lord Jim," "Victory" and "The Rover."

## FOR SORE FEET—MINARD'S LINIMENT

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

## FLORIDA OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

With the great increase in the value of real estate, the opportunities for investment are great. We also wish to communicate with reputable persons to represent us in their locality. Write now. Box 56, Stuart, Florida.

## COOK'S REGULATING COMPOUND

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in boxes, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 119, No. 120, No. 121, No. 122, No. 123, No. 124, No. 125, No. 126, No. 127, No. 128, No. 129, No. 130, No. 131, No. 132, No. 133, No. 134, No. 135, No. 136, No. 137, No. 138, No. 139, No. 140, No. 141, No. 142, No. 143, No. 144, No. 145, No. 146, No. 147, No. 148, No. 149, No. 150, No. 151, No. 152, No. 153, No. 154, No. 155, No. 156, No. 157, No. 158, No. 159, No. 160, No. 161, No. 162, No. 163, No. 164, No. 165, No. 166, No. 167, No. 168, No. 169, No. 170, No. 171, No. 172, No. 173, No. 174, No. 175, No. 176, No. 177, No. 178, No. 179, No. 180, No. 181, No. 182, No. 183, No. 184, No. 185, No. 186, No. 187, No. 188, No. 189, No. 190, No. 191, No. 192, No. 193, No. 194, No. 195, No. 196, No. 197, No. 198, No. 199, No. 200, No. 201, No. 202, No. 203, No. 204, No. 205, No. 206, No. 207, No. 208, No. 209, No. 210, No. 211, No. 212, No. 213, No. 214, No. 215, No. 216, No. 217, No. 218, No. 219, No. 220, No. 221, No. 222, No. 223, No. 224, No. 225, No. 226, No. 227, No. 228, No. 229, No. 230, No. 231, No. 232, No. 233, No. 234, No. 235, No. 236, No. 237, No. 238, No. 239, No. 240, No. 241, No. 242, No. 243, No. 244, No. 245, No. 246, No. 247, No. 248, No. 249, No. 250, No. 251, No. 252, No. 253, No. 254, No. 255, No. 256, No. 257, No. 258, No. 259, No. 260, No. 261, No. 262, No. 263, No. 264, No. 265, No. 266, No. 267, No. 268, No. 269, No. 270, No. 271, No. 272, No. 273, No. 274, No. 275, No. 276, No. 277, No. 278, No. 279, No. 280, No. 281, No. 282, No. 283, No. 284, No. 285, No. 286, No. 287, No. 288, No. 289, No. 290, No. 291, No. 292, No. 293, No. 294, No. 295, No. 296, No. 297, No. 298, No. 299, No. 300, No. 301, No. 302, No. 303, No. 304, No. 305, No. 306, No. 307, No. 308, No. 309, No. 310, No. 311, No. 312, No. 313, No. 314, No. 315, No. 316, No. 317, No. 318, No. 319, No. 320, No. 321, No. 322, No. 323, No. 324, No. 325, No. 326, No. 327, No. 328, No. 329, No. 330, No. 331, No. 332, No. 333, No. 334, No. 335, No. 336, No. 337, No. 338, No. 339, No. 340, No. 341, No. 342, No. 343, No. 344, No. 345, No. 346, No. 347, No. 348, No. 349, No. 350, No. 351, No. 352, No. 353, No. 354, No. 355, No. 356, No. 357, No. 358, No. 359, No. 360, No. 361, No. 362, No. 363, No. 364, No. 365, No. 366, No. 367, No. 368, No. 369, No. 370, No. 371, No. 372, No. 373, No. 374, No. 375, No. 376, No. 377, No. 378, No. 379, No. 380, No. 381, No. 382, No. 383, No. 384, No. 385, No. 386, No. 387, No. 388, No. 389, No. 390, No. 391, No. 392, No. 393, No. 394, No. 395, No. 396, No. 397, No. 398, No. 399, No. 400, No. 401, No. 402, No. 403, No. 404, No. 405, No. 406, No. 407, No. 408, No. 409, No. 410, No. 411, No. 412, No. 413, No. 414, No. 415, No. 416, No. 417, No. 418, No. 419, No. 420, No. 421, No. 422, No. 423, No. 424, No. 425, No. 426, No. 427, No. 428, No. 429, No. 430, No. 431, No. 432, No. 433, No. 434, No. 435, No. 436, No. 437, No. 438, No. 439, No. 440, No. 441, No. 442, No. 443, No. 444, No. 445, No. 446, No. 447, No. 448, No. 449, No. 450, No. 451, No. 452, No. 453, No. 454, No. 455, No. 456, No. 457, No. 458, No. 459, No. 460, No. 461, No. 462, No. 463, No. 464, No. 465, No. 466, No. 467, No. 468, No. 469, No. 470, No. 471, No. 472, No. 473, No. 474, No. 475, No. 476, No. 477, No. 478, No. 479, No. 480, No. 481, No. 482, No. 483, No. 484, No. 485, No. 486, No. 487, No. 488, No. 489, No. 490, No. 491, No. 492, No. 493, No. 494, No. 495, No. 496, No. 497, No. 498, No. 499, No. 500, No. 501, No. 502, No. 503, No. 504, No. 505, No. 506, No. 507, No. 508, No. 509, No. 510, No. 511, No. 512, No. 513, No. 514, No. 515, No. 516, No. 517, No. 518, No. 519, No. 520, No. 521, No. 522, No. 523, No. 524, No. 525, No. 526, No. 527, No. 528, No. 529, No. 530, No. 531, No. 532, No. 533, No. 534, No. 535, No. 536, No. 537, No. 538, No. 539, No. 540, No. 541, No. 542, No. 543, No. 544, No. 545, No. 546, No. 547, No. 548, No. 549, No. 550, No. 551, No. 552, No. 553, No. 554,

## FARM HELP

C.N.R. Colonization Department Endeavoring To Get Men Located in Winter On Farms

The Colonization and Development Department of the Canadian National Railways, having this year placed with Western farmers several thousand immigrants for the season's work, is now turning its attention to the matter of continued employment for these men during the coming winter.

Many, of course, are placed for a full year, and some will engage in bush work, but as some are engaged only freeze-up, the Department would like to hear from farmers who can employ men for the winter months, or, for a full year, including the coming winter. Application forms may be obtained from any C. N. R. Station Agent, or from Dan M. Johnston, Room 100, Union Depot, Winnipeg, or R. C. W. Lett, Corner 10th and Jasper Sts., Edmonton, Alberta.

Those farmers who can do so should apply for a man as the satisfactory placing of these farm workers will be an important factor in Western development and settlement.

"If a man die, shall he live again?"

This is a question that many people are asking themselves today; some get a satisfactory answer, and others do not. Because some of us are blind to the great truths of life is no reason why everybody should be blind. Because some of us are not able to see great truths, is no evidence that everybody else ought not to be able to see it. Some people don't want to be immortal. We don't blame them. What did Jesus say about this great question? Come one, come all, and hear what the Master says. Service at 7:30 in Chinook Church next Sunday evening.

## THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 13th day of September 1924 at the hour of TWO (2) o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:-

The North Half of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be twenty percent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save: a Share Crop Lease expiring the 31st December 1926 but purporting to be terminable at any time other than between sowing and harvest, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 23 miles from the Village of Chinook and that there are situated thereon a shingle-roofed frame house 12' x 20', and a frame stable 14' x 30' and that about 200 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, etc.,  
Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 5th day of July A.D. 1924.  
Approved,  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, or will exchange for young cattle.

L. Proudfoot,  
Sec. 23, 28-7

TO RENT—Two dwelling houses, Apply J. L. Carter, Chinook.

M. L. CHAPMAN  
Chinook, Alta.  
GENERAL DRAYING  
All orders promptly attended to

## Community Social at Clover Leaf

A very successful community social was held at Heathdale School on Wednesday evening, August 13, under the auspices of the Clover Leaf Sunday School, when one hundred people were present. Rev. R. T. Harden, of Cereal, acted as chairman. The programme, including very interesting numbers, was as follows:

Song Primary Class

Community Singing Chorus

Song Annie and Wilfred Morrison

Recitation Estelle McKinnon

Song Trogen Boys and Austin Boscombe

Duet Mrs. Hess and Miss McGivney

Duet Ray Trogen and Katherine Ferguson

Chorus

The entertainment was followed by a very enjoyable lunch.

## Junior U. F. A. Organized At Clover Leaf

Mrs. R. Clarke Fraser, of Rollinson, and Mr. Donald Cameron, of Elmer, addressed the large audience which gathered at Clover Leaf School house on Wednesday August 6.

Mrs. Fraser's talk, which dealt ably with several vital problems of the day was much appreciated.

Mr. Cameron, who is president of the Junior U. F. A., told of the work this organization was accomplishing and helped to organize a local branch. Twenty two young people joined, Benjamin Ferguson being elected president. The

Junior U. F. A. will meet every two weeks at Clover Leaf School

at 4 o'clock every second Saturday, and ought to be beneficial along the lines of education and sport.

## Chinook School Examination Results

Among those who were successful in passing their Grade X examinations this year appear the names of Margaret Bayley and Crystal Aarsby. In-grade IX examinations appear the names of Caro Rose Dumanowski and Ray Youngren.

The following students were successful in passing Grade VIII examinations: Douglas Smith, Audrey Neff, Ethel Young and Marvel Milligan.

\* \* \*

It may possibly be of some interest to the ratepayers of the Chinook School District to learn just what results were obtained by the pupils of the local school in the recent Departmental Examinations.

Among the 27 candidates who wrote the examinations here there were 12 passes and 15 failures, or in other words, 44% of the candidates were successful. These results may not appear on the surface to be very satisfactory, but before passing hasty judgment I would like to draw your attention to one or two considerations.

The school was closed in January and February for three consecutive weeks, involving an actual loss of 15 school days.

Eight of the 27 candidates who wrote the school less than 90 per cent. of the time, and of these, six had an average attendance record of only 55 per cent.

I may add that these results are, as usual, plain evidence of the handicap of irregular attendance.

Among the 18 candidates whose attendance was 90 per cent. or better there were 11 passes and 7 failures, while of the 8 candidates whose attendance was under 90 per cent. everyone was a failure.

A. V. TURNER

Hoping for the best won't bring the best. Only a careful study of every detail that figures in the result will bring success.—Vision.

## PICNIC AT GINGLES GROVE

On Friday last the combined picnic of the Ladies Aid and the Chinook Sunday School was held at Gingles Grove. The picnic was a great success and judging from the comments expressed by the participants everyone had a good time. Particularly exciting was the ladies boxing contest, and owing to the sportsmanship of the ladies taking part the pugilistic fans were kept in high state of glee. Perhaps the most exciting bout was between Mrs. Rennie and Mrs. Lee when hard knocks and upper-cuts were the order of the day, particularly when they happened to land on the back of the head. However, we are glad to report that there were no bad results and black eyes and bruises were conspicuous by their absence the following day.

The Chinook Boy Scouts, who had been camping at the grove for the week created considerable interest by their ability of going through the following sports:

First Aid: 1st Leslie Clipsham and Harold Stewart, 3rd Duncan McKenzie.

100 yd. handicap race: 1st Leonard Windsor, 2nd Duncan McKenzie, 3rd Vincent Rideout.

Long Jump: Leonard Windsor

2nd Russel Bradford;

Tent Pitching: Leonard Windsor's team.

Shooting Contest: 1st Bennie Adams, and Lowell Brownell, 3rd

Leonard Clipsham.

Relay race: Leonard Windsor's team.

Potato race: Harold Stewart's team.

## WEDDING BELLS

## KING-TARNEY

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Church, Leduc, Alta., on Tuesday, August 12, when Miss Mary B. Tarney, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Tarney, of Leduc, became the bride of Mr. Archibald W. King, of Michichi, Alta.

Youngstown Golf Club

Annual Tournament Sept. 1-2

Youngstown Golf Club will hold its third annual tournament on the first and second days of September. There will be flights for men and ladies. Four-somes and driving competition will feature the events. For programmes apply to J. E. Harper, Secretary, Youngstown.

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern	1.19
2 Northern	1.16
3 Northern	1.11
2 C.W.	44
3 C.W.	41

## J. S. Smith

## The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.

I. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook: Alta.

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable.

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

## W. W. ISBISTER

## General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## "SILVER HORDE" READY FOR CANNERY



THE picture shows a scow-load of freshly caught salmon being unloaded at a-Skeena River cannery in British Columbia, along the line of the Canadian National Railways. The Skeena River is famous for its run of the famous Sockeye, the favorite salmon for canning purposes. The run of the crowding "silver horde" is one of Nature's marvels.

From the great nets, the fish, after being flopped and shining, are tumbled into the scows. From the scows they are mechanically conveyed to the cutter, where each is divided into convenient portions to fit the cans. All the operations are performed under a continuous spray

of water. The packed cans pass along the belt to the test tanks; are tested, cooked in a retort, and again mechanically conveyed to the labelling, packing and shipping rooms.

Among Canada's individual fish products, the cod and the salmon long fought for first place. But in the past 15 years salmon has definitely taken the lead. The catch of salmon in 1922 was, in round figures, 1,290,000 cases. But even this figure was exceeded by the great peaks of 1917, 1918 and 1919.

## Real Bargains

In Youth's and Boy's

Heavy Soled Running Shoes  
Also Men's Oxfords in all sizes

We are selling at COST to clear.

See our Canvas Strapping specially prepared to reinforce the edges of Binder Canvas

Our stock of supplies to repair Canvas is complete and includes Slats, Rivets, Staples, Slat Repairs and Duck by the yard.

Also Binder Whips.

Chinook Harness Shop

## GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

## Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

## Youngstown Flour Mill

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## CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

## The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.